

Program Summary **Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records** **Grants-in-Aid**

Program Overview

The State Grants-in-Aid program (SGIA) is administered by the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records (ASLAPR). The program provides direct library services to Arizona residents in both urban and rural locations; provides support for tribal library and information services; and helps fund public library construction and renovation projects. The General Fund appropriation to SGIA is also used in the calculation of “maintenance of effort” required to obtain Arizona’s federal Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds. Arizona received \$3,041,200 in federal LSTA funds in FY 2005.

Grants-in-Aid funds support literacy education, school readiness, reading and vocabulary development between school times and after school, independent learning, citizen health information, resource sharing between and among libraries, continuing professional development and training for public and tribal libraries.

The SGIA and LSTA infrastructure and service support enable Arizona libraries to compete for private and Federal Funds. Arizona’s libraries have received nearly \$7 million from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and nearly \$2 million from the Virginia G. Piper Trust. Arizona has received over \$1 million in past years in National Leadership Grants for Libraries, a competitive grant from the federal Institute of Museum and Library Services. This has been due in part to work made possible by state and local funds invested in libraries. Much of this funding went directly to the local institutions, under plans and technical support given by the State Library.

Program Funding

The Grants-in-Aid program is funded through a General Fund Special Line Item appropriation. In order to receive SGIA funds, Arizona institutions must match the General Fund amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis with local funds. In FY 2006, the program is funded at \$651,400. This amount has remained the same since a supplemental appropriation in FY 2001 (Laws 2000, Chapter 298) increased the annual appropriation from \$351,400 to \$651,400. *Table 1* displays historical funding information for the Grants-in-Aid program by type of expenditure, using data from FY 2001, FY 2005 and FY 2006. SGIA funds are nonlapsing and construction projects may bridge state fiscal years.

As a result, expenditures shown in the table may be larger or smaller than the actual appropriation for the year.

Table 1

Grants-in-Aid Funding History			
<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>
Counties	\$368,700	\$355,000	\$355,000
Cities	174,500	175,000	175,000
Tribal	32,400	6,000	6,000
Construction	78,100	115,000	115,400
Total	\$653,700	\$651,000	\$651,400
GF Approp	\$651,400	\$651,400	\$651,400
Federal Funds (LSTA)	\$2,689,700	\$3,041,200	\$3,041,200

Grants are evenly distributed among 15 county libraries and distributed on the basis of population to libraries of the 8 largest cities in Arizona. Grants of \$6,000 each are made to 9 tribal libraries in the state using either General Fund or LSTA sources. Since the guidelines of the LSTA program allow federal grant money to be used for Native Americans, tribal funding for libraries in Arizona has increasingly come from LSTA money. This has allowed a greater percentage of SGIA money to be shifted to library construction, while not affecting the grant amount that each tribe receives. In FY 2005 and FY 2006, 1 tribe received grants from General Fund sources.

The library construction funds often are given in small amounts to rural libraries for projects such as replacing original library doors with ADA compliant automatic doors. In FY 2005, local libraries requested over \$770,000 in SGIA matching funds for construction. Of this total, \$115,000 of the requests could be funded. LSTA funds can be used for a variety of library purposes but can’t be used for construction under federal guidelines.

Performance Measures

ASLAPR does not have specific performance measures for the Grants-in-Aid program at this time. A large amount of information is collected regarding SGIA and LSTA, as part of the grant reporting process. ASLAPR collects information on specific grant recipients and projects. In the future, it would be possible to create performance measures related to general program outcomes, such as number of grants awarded. Specific performance measures related to program effectiveness might employ surveys of satisfaction for grant participants. Written comments

from grant participants indicate that SGIA funds enable libraries around the state to greatly increase their effectiveness.